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Mosco, Febr. 23.

THE Sieur *Hees*, Envoy from the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, who hath been some time at this Court, to negotiate an Alliance between the Czar and the Elector his Master against the Crown of *Sueden*, parted from this City some days since, having obtained a promise from the Czar, that he will send an Ambassador to his Electoral Highness, who shall have full power to treat and conclude, according to the constitution of things, but after all it is very notorious, that the Czar has not any disposition (at this time that he is engaged in a War with so powerful an Enemy as are the *Turks*) to enter into any Engagement against the *Suedes*; otherwise it's probable enough he might embrace this favourable conjuncture to attack *Livonia*, to extend his Frontiers on that side. The preparations of the *Turks* are very great, and they threaten to fall in upon us like an inundation, and to lay all waste before them; but the Czar will on his side have such great Armies in the Field this Campagne, that we have no reason to apprehend their menaces.

Vienna, March 19. The Emperor, as we are informed, has lately received a Letter from the Duke of *Mantoua*, wherein he takes notice of the report spread abroad of his being about parting with *Cazal* to the *French*, and assures his Imperial Majesty that it is without the least ground, and that he knows too well the importance of that place, to put it into any other hands. The *Hungarians* having hitherto refused the Conditions tendred them by the Emperor, it is resolved to employ a very considerable Army against them this Summer, which is believed the more necessary, because the *Turks*, notwithstanding all their assurances of friendship, and of their not giving the least assistance or countenance to the *Hungarians*, are drawing their Forces together on the Frontiers of *Hungary*, and give us just cause to suspect the sincerity of their professions. The Count *de Thoring*, who was sent hither by the Duke of *Lorrain*, is dispatched back with Letters from the Emperor to his Highness, wherein his Imperial Majesty exhorts him to give way to the present necessity of the time, and to accept the Conditions stipulated for him in the late Treaty concluded at *Nimeguen*.

Dantzick, March 22. The Letters we receive from the Dyet in *Poland*, speak of the great probability there is of the *Moscovites* Ambassador succeeding in his Negotiation, most of the Nobility being extremely inclined to a War with the *Turks*, in order to mend the Conditions of the last Peace, which were so disadvantageous to the Crown of *Poland*. From *Moscovy* we have an Account, that they were preparing there for a very early Campagne, and that the Czar would have this Summer 400000 men in the Field, for whose subsistence vast quantities of Provisions were bought up, and great Magazines provided, in all the considerable places near the Frontiers: That the *Turks* on their side were making the like preparation, and that the Graad Visier would command the *Ottoman* Forces in person.

Hamburg, March 31. We were told that the Sieur *Rabenac*, who concluded the Treaty with the Princes of *Lunenburg* at *Zell*, was ordered, so soon as he had exchanged the Ratifications, to go for *Berlin* to expect the Elector of *Brandenburgs* return thither from *Prussia*, and to make Overtures of Peace to him, but at present we understand that his journy is stopt; but what the reason of it is, we know not, unless it be what some say (but they possibly speak only what they wish) that the Elector having declared that he will never part with all his Conquests in *Pomeren*, the French and Suedes who still make that demand, think it is in vain to begin a Treaty till his Electoral Highness be in other Sentiments. The Bishop of *Munster* continues to press with great earnestness the return of those Troops which were sent by his Predecessor as Auxiliaries to the King of *Denmark*, but without any appearance of obtaining it; for those Troops are since the death of the late Bishop actually past into the service of the King of *Denmark*, and have bound themselves to him by an Oath of Fidelity.

Strasburgh, March 29. The Imperial Officers in these Parts, continue to raise Recruits for the compleating their Troops, which are to continue on foot. The Duke of *Lorrain* remains still at his quarters, and at present there is nothing said of his intended Journey to *Vienna*. The *French* work hard on the Fortifications of *Colmar* and *Schlestadt*, which they pretend to have finished by the end of the next month. People here are extremely pleased, to hear that the Dyet hath given its consent to the ratifying the Peace.

Amsterdam, April 4. By a Vessel arrived from *Surinam*, we have Letters from thence dated the 29 of *December*, which give an account that the Indians having got together in a considerable Body, had fallen upon several Plantations, and barbarously murthered all the Christians they found there; that they had likewise designed to have surprized the Castle, but were disappointed, and forced to retire, upon the Christians coming together, who had pursued them, and taken 15 or 16 prisoners, whom they had immediately executed. That the Heer *Heynsius*, the new Governor arrived there some days before the date of these Letters; and that the Indians had sent to him to treat about a Peace.

Hague, April 4. The States General, who it seems are not satisfied with the answer their Deputies brought them from the Provinces of *Frizeland* and *Groningen* in the matter of their separate disbanding, have ordered their said Deputies to return to *Groningen*, and to make farther representations to the States of that Province as well as to those of *Frizeland*, concerning their proceeding in this Affair, which the States General cannot but resent, as being